THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY G. F. WHITNEY & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
G. F. WHITNEY, E. HARDY.
J. M. SCHUMAKER, E. ROBSON.
DAILY BEE, (free of postage to subscribers) $12 00
COUNTRY BEE, (mail weekly, one year in advance) 5 00
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1853.

No. 3076 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7118.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in such bright type as the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserts for less than one dollar in bright type.
Advertisements inserted at interval of one dollar for every TEN lines for eight days for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to a advertisement stating with the line of about ten lines, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, April 15, 1853.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE TWO RAILROADS.

Both the great lines of railroad of which New Orleans or its suburbs is the terminus, are in active progress. On the Northern mail the contract for grading and laying the rails have been taken as far as the State line—a distance of nearly 90 miles. The iron has been purchased, and is arriving regularly from the North. The work is going on with uninterrupted energy, and we learn from the best authority that the road to the border of Mississippi will quite probably be completed within twelve months. This portion of the road is the most troublesome and most costly along the entire route. It traverses a swampy and sterile soil, and passes through the piney woods parishes that border the Lake. When once the State line is reached, the rest of the road is of comparatively easy construction. The directors are confident that in less than three years from the present date, the Great Northern Railroad will have reached Nashville, six hundred miles off, and that city will then be within thirty hours travel of New Orleans.

Equal activity and good management are to be remarked in the Great Western and Opelousas Railroad. The rails are being rapidly laid down, at the rate of eleven miles a week. On the 4th of July next the directors promise the citizens a trip of twenty miles on this road. By next fall, the town of Thibodaux, on the La fourche, will be reached, so that the crop of that fertile and populous parish may be transported by it to New Orleans. A few months later will bring the road to Berwick's Bay, a lovely market place be fringed with mills—and from that point to its terminus in the parish of St. Landry, its progress will be easy and rapid. When the road arrives at Opelousas, it will be speedily carried to the Texas line, and vast as the benefits may be which will result from its transit through our own State, they dwindle into insignificance when compared with the immense advantages to New Orleans from the progress of the road through the Texas.

In Mr. Rost's capital letter on the subject, he has pointed out briefly but forcibly the inexhaustible sources of revenue that will accrue from the construction of these mighty iron bands that are to unite us with the North and West. The Jackson and Northern road will indeed only command the course of travel to and from New Orleans. When Nashville is reached in a little more than one day, and from these diverging in all directions, branches or railroads can transport the traveller in about the same time to New York and Philadelphia, to Louisville, Cincinnati, or St. Louis, it is no idle or over sanguine expectation to anticipate a constant and profitable stream of travel on this great road. But independent of this, we shall by means of our connection with Mississippi and Tennessee, secure a valuable amount of trade and commerce that now escapes us, in consequence of the difficulty and cost of the transportation of agricultural products. We shall be enabled to compete successfully with our Northern rivals, and shall present in documents, in proximity, and cheapness of freight, far superior to any that other lines can offer.

The Opelousas and Great Western road will be the main artery in pouring population, wealth and enterprise into Texas, and all its features by us ten fold all that that young and rapidly growing State will gain. This road from the start and all along the Louisiana route, will pass through a highly cultivated and salubrious region, in which millions of acres of fruitful sugarcane to be found, which have never been disturbed by the ploughshare, only because the difficulties to navigation, and the natural impediments of the country, have deterred the husbandman from exploring a mine of agricultural wealth, of which the rich yield must have remained without a market—These obstacles will then cease to exist, every foot of ground will be subjected to the harrow and the plough, and thousands of bales of cotton, hogsheads of sugar, barrels of corn, and bushels of live stock, will be raised, where now the prairie flower blooms in solitude, and the majestic magnolia diffuses its shade and waits its perfume unnoticed. But when the road penetrates into the heart of Texas, and offers the hardy settler of that fertile State a speedy and certain conveyance for the products of his toil, civilization may well be baffled at the prodigious advantages that must accrue to us. The finest cotton and sugar lands in the world, are in Texas—They will inevitably be placed under culture, the moment the road is established. Texas must become the great agricultural field of the Union, and her opulence will be poured into the lap of New Orleans, enriching her and us alike. We say nothing of the progress of the Opelousas road to El Paso, and its ultimate terminus on the Pacific, for although we consider this inevitable, and merely a question of a few years more disposed to defer any speculation of immediate prospect before us. That it is most brilliant and yet most rational—that sober meditation, equally with sanguine ardor, must trace it to its golden result, none can doubt who possess the most casual knowledge of the subject.

These two mighty projects will prove to New Orleans a more prolific source of opendize and wealth, than the Erie Canal and the Erie Railroad have been to the Empire State.

GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT.—The diagram of the last Concert of GOTTSCHALK, on Monday next, at Odd Fellows' Hall, will be ready this morning, at 9 o'clock, for the disposal of tickets, at HEWITT'S music store, on Camp street. The number of tickets will be limited to the exact number of seats in the hall, so that no confusion can take place.

PROFESSOR ADAMS'S Phrenological Rooms, will be closed THIS EVENING, before a Lecture introductory to his course.

☞ See advertisement.

THE OCCUPANT.—Our thanks are due the editor, Dr. LEMEN, for the April number of this sterling periodical.

HAVANA.—The steamship *Isabel*, at Charleston, brings intelligence that the fathers of the political prisoners that were executed, have been spared. They were pardoned on the scaffold.

SPAIN AND EMANCIPATION.—A dispatch to the Vicksburg Whig, gives the following version of the similar news relative to the emancipation of slavery in the Spanish colonies:

"Spain has assented to the liberation of a large number of negroes."

This is quite as mysterious as the dispatch published by the New Orleans press.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.—The Hon. J. C. WHITE, of Lafourche Interior, who is just down from Baton Rouge, has handed us the following returns of the elections in the Second District, for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

	Ogden.	Taylor.
Orleans	499	98
St. John Baptist	91	45
St. James	84	13
Ascension	48	6
West Baton Rouge	91	19
Assumption	152	30
Lafourche	44	7
Terrebonne	18	91
St. Charles	19	40
A certain	35	20
Total	1186	1377

Not official. Returns to near from.

L. MORRAY GOTTSCHALK.—We are permitted to make the following extract of a letter from an intelligent young lady to her sister, at the North, on hearing Gottschalk.

"I have been to see the new wonder, GOTTSCHALK, and I have drank in his strains as they flowed on the air, with an enjoyment I have never experienced in any other artist. He has modesty and an unassuming mien, with a fine address and winning manner—and there is an inspiration about him that I have never felt in any other performer. All musical souls are subjected for fairy hundreds—he looks as if his soul, what he utters expresses and all soul utters. He plays with the Heper, or affianced bride. He plays with the tones without notes, and the eyes speak as plain as Beethoven could prophesy. He plays as poetry, which music made, or if he was poetry. Poetry, music, feeling and colors. Was Francis Brough has changing hues—"the bright, yet he tenderly calm hues, and that is enthusiasm." Without doubt he is the equal, nay, he is one of our city papers has lately discovered, and which we presume was an error; but Brough should be proud of his *pas d'ailleurs* made.

PROFESSOR JOCKO.—The Professor out did even himself last night. His performances are truly inimitable, and all who witnessed him last night are sadly vexed that he is fully entitled to the appellation of world-renowned. To each of our readers we have not yet had the pleasure of seeing the Professor, we say—Hightail it by all means.

SALE CONTINUED AT THE ST. LOUIS.—122 FINE LOTS OF FURNITURE AT SUPERIOR PRICES.—We are requested to call the attention of the city and country trade to the sale of a fine assortment of Rosewood Chiffonier, Wardrobes and Cabinet Ware, for which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at J. R. Hooke & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.

Dwelling and Lot for Sale—See advertisement in the Bee.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PRESIDENT AND ADDRESS.—The distinguished Naturalist will, at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING, deliver a Lecture introductory to his course.

☞ See advertisement.

THE OCCUPANT.—Our thanks are due the editor, Dr. LEMEN, for the April number of this sterling periodical.

HAVANA.—The steamship *Isabel*, at Charleston, brings intelligence that the fathers of the political prisoners that were executed, have been spared. They were pardoned on the scaffold.

SPAIN AND EMANCIPATION.—A dispatch to the Vicksburg Whig, gives the following version of the similar news relative to the emancipation of slavery in the Spanish colonies:

"Spain has assented to the liberation of a large number of negroes."

This is quite as mysterious as the dispatch published by the New Orleans press.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.—The Hon. J. C. WHITE, of Lafourche Interior, who is just down from Baton Rouge, has handed us the following returns of the elections in the Second District, for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

	Ogden.	Taylor.
Orleans	499	98
St. John Baptist	91	45
St. James	84	13
Terrebonne	18	91
West Baton Rouge	91	19
Assumption	152	30
Lafourche	44	7
Terrebonne	18	91
St. Charles	19	40
A certain	35	20
Total	1186	1377

Not official. Returns to near from.

L. MORRAY GOTTSCHALK.—We are permitted to make the following extract of a letter from an intelligent young lady to her sister, at the North, on hearing Gottschalk.

"I have been to see the new wonder, GOTTSCHALK, and I have drank in his strains as they flowed on the air, with an enjoyment I have never experienced in any other artist. He has modesty and an unassuming mien, with a fine address and winning manner—and there is an inspiration about him that I have never felt in any other performer. All musical souls are subjected for fairy hundreds—he looks as if his soul, what he utters expresses and all soul utters. He plays with the Heper, or affianced bride. He plays